

RESEARCH NOTES

Pathwardhan-Kumer密度规则及基于线性等压关系的密度规则可适性的研究

胡玉峰

The State Key Laboratory of Heavy Oil Processing, University of Petroleum, Beijing 102200, China

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期 接受日期

摘要 The applicability of the density rule of Pathwardhan and Kumer and the rule based on the linear isopiestic relation is studied by comparison with experimental density data in the literature. Predicted and measured values for 18 electrolyte mixtures are compared. The two rules are good for mixtures with and without common ions, including those containing associating ions. The deviations of the rule based on the linear isopiestic relation are slightly higher for the mixtures involving very strong ion complexes, but the predictions are still quite satisfactory. The density rule of Pathwardhan and Kumer is more accurate for these mixtures. However, it is not applicable for mixtures containing non-electrolytes. The rule based on the linear isopiestic relation is extended to mixtures involving non-electrolytes. The predictions for the mixtures containing both electrolytes and non-electrolytes and the non-electrolyte mixtures are accurate. All these results indicate that this rule is a widely applicable approach.

关键词 [binary density rules](#) [density](#) [apparent molar volume](#) [multicomponent system](#) [binary sub-system](#)

分类号

DOI:

The Applicability of the Density Rule of Pathwardhan and Kumer and the Rule Based on Linear Isopiestic Relation

HU Yufeng

The State Key Laboratory of Heavy Oil Processing, University of Petroleum, Beijing 102200, China

Received Revised Online Accepted

Abstract The applicability of the density rule of Pathwardhan and Kumer and the rule based on the linear isopiestic relation is studied by comparison with experimental density data in the literature. Predicted and measured values for 18 electrolyte mixtures are compared. The two rules are good for mixtures with and without common ions, including those containing associating ions. The deviations of the rule based on the linear isopiestic relation are slightly higher for the mixtures involving very strong ion complexes, but the predictions are still quite satisfactory. The density rule of Pathwardhan and Kumer is more accurate for these mixtures. However, it is not applicable for mixtures containing non-electrolytes. The rule based on the linear isopiestic relation is extended to mixtures involving non-electrolytes. The predictions for the mixtures containing both electrolytes and non-electrolytes and the non-electrolyte mixtures are accurate. All these results indicate that this rule is a widely applicable approach.

Key words [binary density rules](#); [density](#); [apparent molar volume](#); [multicomponent system](#); [binary sub-system](#)

通讯作者:

胡玉峰

作者个人主页: 胡玉峰

扩展功能

本文信息

▶ [Supporting info](#)

▶ [PDF](#) (1061KB)

▶ [\[HTML全文\]](#) (0KB)

▶ [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

▶ [把本文推荐给朋友](#)

▶ [加入我的书架](#)

▶ [加入引用管理器](#)

▶ [引用本文](#)

▶ [Email Alert](#)

▶ [文章反馈](#)

▶ [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

▶ [本刊中 包含“binary density rules”的 相关文章](#)

▶ 本文作者相关文章

· [胡玉峰](#)